



Sow Solutions




























FULLVALUE
PORK™
A portfolio of potential

RESPIRATORY AND REPRODUCTIVE

PRODUCTS							
KEY ATTRIBUTES		Restore. Optimize. Respond.	Empower. Strengthen. Fortify.	Resolve. Preserve. Quality.	Proven. Rapid. [†] Backed.	Smooth. Tested. Protection.	Safe. Tested. Piglet benefit.
ACTIVE INGREDIENT		yeast, dried <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	yeast extract	sodium metabisulfite, bentonite, mineral oil	tulathromycin	killed virus	killed virus
PAGE NUMBER		4	5	6	7	8	9
PATHOGEN	INDICATION						
<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> (APP)	Control						
	Treat						
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	Control						
	Treat						
<i>Glaesserella parasuis</i> (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>)	Control						
	Treat						
<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>	Control						
	Treat						
<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> (<i>M. hyo</i>)	Control						
	Treat						
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSv)	Control						
	Treat						
Parvovirus	Control						
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Type C	Control						
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>)	Control						
Swine Dysentery (SD)	Treat						
Ileitis	Control						
Immune Support							
Inflammation							
Oxidative stress							
Anti-caking agent							
DOSAGE		0.5-1.0 lb / ton	1-2 lbs / ton	1-8 lbs / ton	1 mL / 88 lbs	5 mL intramuscularly	2 mL intramuscularly
MEAT WITHDRAWAL (days)					5	21	21

ENTERIC

							
Safe. Smooth. Effective.	Strengthen. Defend. Support.	Effective. Prevention. Piglet benefit.	Quick. Flexible. Effective.	Quick. Effective. Easy.	Awaken. Support. Improve.	Effective. Multi-disease. Control.	Quick. Easy. Effective.
MLV	bentonite	killed virus	tilmicosin	tilmicosin phosphate	dried <i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> , dried <i>Lactobacillus casei</i> fermentation product and citric acid	tylosin	tylosin tartrate
10-11	12	13	14	15	16-17	18	19
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
1 mL intramuscularly	0.5-10 lbs / ton	Sows: 5 mL Piglets: 1 mL	181-363 g / ton	200 mg / liter	1 pk / day / 1,200 pigs	1 mL / 12.5 lbs (50 mg) 1 mL / 25 lbs (100 mg)	250 mg / gal
21		21	7	7		14	2



[†]Clinical relevance unknown
[‡]Swine Awake is not intended to treat SRD or PRRS
[§]Only for *M. hyo* in the presence of PRRS

Elanco

Baseline™

SET YOUR BASELINE™

1

Baseline™ supports the ability of sows and pigs to better manage inflammation that can lead to high sow, pre-wean and wean-to-finish mortality, high wean-to-estrus intervals and higher variability in production.¹

2

Baseline is a feed ingredient that acts as a tool to help sows and pigs to handle inflammation. Inflammatory responses are identified by a biomarker discovered by Elanco. By utilizing this biomarker, diagnosticians can predict stress responses in herds that affect livability and performance.

3

Understanding the potential cost of inflammation in production systems by utilizing the inflammation biomarker, and including Baseline in the diet, can improve wean weights of piglets, improving economic return.¹



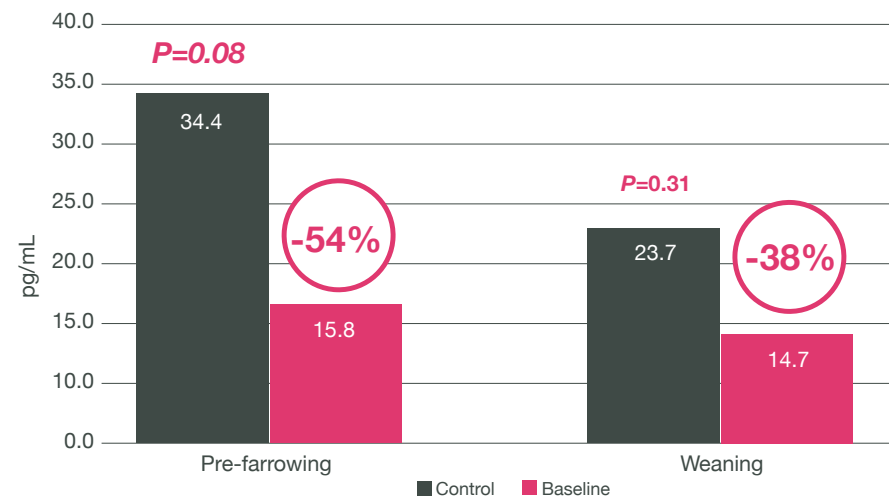
SUPPORT THE SOW

Lactation Immune Response²

Baseline-fed sows had lower IFN γ levels and were less affected by existing stress. Pre-farrowing sow IFN γ inversely correlates with pig birth weight ($P=0.01$), suggesting sows with less inflammation may produce heavier piglets at birth.

↓ **Pre-weaning mortality decrease ($P<0.05$)**

↑ **Piglet birth weight increase by 0.05 lb ($P<0.01$)**



4

¹Elanco Animal Health. Data on File.
²Elanco Animal Health. Data on File.

Elanco

Evosure™

SURE UP YOUR PRE-WEAN VIABILITY



1

Evosure™ is a novel yeast ingredient in pig diets that can balance microflora in the gut, increasing protein retention toward building muscle. Data shows that nursery pigs demonstrated higher average daily gain (ADG) and feed conversion over those on a control diet.¹ Additional trials show introducing Evosure to *E. coli*-infected pigs results in maintaining similar ADG as in non-infected pigs.²

2

Introducing Evosure early in gestation and continuing to feed through lactation and until a subsequent farrowing resulted in piglets with higher birth weight in both farrowings, compared to those from control sows.³ Additionally, piglets demonstrated a higher rate of pre-wean survivability and pre-wean weight gain.⁴

3

Feeding Evosure to gestating sows resulted in piglets demonstrating markers of increased immunity, in the form of increased levels of immunoglobulin and reduced pro-inflammatory cytokines in that offspring, compared to those from sows not fed Evosure, as well as resulting in lower pre-weaning mortality rates.⁴

5

¹Song R, Purser KW, Musser RE, Hagen CD. Effects of feeding increasing levels of a proprietary yeast blend on growth performance of commercial nursery pigs. Journal of Animal Science. Vol 92 Suppl 2, 157-158. ²Elanco Animal Health. Data on File. ³Song R, Purser KW, Musser RE, Hagen CD. Effects of feeding increasing levels of a proprietary yeast blend on sow reproductive performance over a two-parity period. Journal of Animal Science. Vol 93 Suppl 2, 122. ⁴Elanco Animal Health. Data on File.



PRESERVE FEED QUALITY



- 1
- 2
- 3

1 FeedAID™ preserves and prevents caking in swine feed, reducing lumps and the occurrence of fungal metabolites, which can maintain feed quality and feeding efficiency.

2 FeedAID is a unique blend of sodium metabisulfite (SMB) and a specifically selected clay that mitigates a wider range of feed mycotoxins.

3 Resolve poor flowing, feed variations, batching size and other feed issues that impact mill management and, ultimately, animal productivity.



FIND YOUR BALANCE

- 1
- 2
- 3

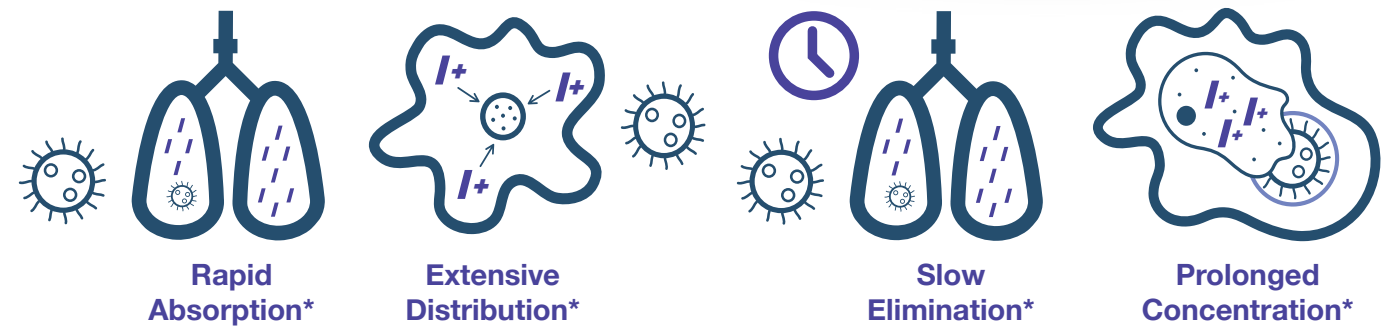
1 Balance whole herd health with individual pig solutions. Combat swine respiratory disease (SRD) with Increxxa™'s industry-proven molecule, tulathromycin.

2 A balance of speed and persistence.* By quickly targeting and rapidly circulating at the site of infection, with its long half-life, Increxxa controls SRD early in the disease process, providing pigs more time to mount an effective SRD defense.^{1,2}

3 Controlling disease challenges requires a balanced approach to management practices, biosecurity and herd health choices. Elanco's SRD portfolio — supported by our industry-leading technical team and unwavering quality assurance — offers you even more choices to find the right solution for your challenge.



TULATHROMYCIN MODE OF ACTION



*Clinical relevance unknown.

¹Villarino et al. Understanding the pharmacokinetics of tulathromycin: a pulmonary perspective. J Vet Pharmacol Ther. 2014;37(3):211-21.

²O'Connor AM, Toon SC and Shane D. A systematic review and network meta-analysis of injectable antibiotic treatment options for naturally occurring swine respiratory disease. J Swine Health Prod. 2019;27(3): 133-49



SMOOTH, TESTED, REPRODUCTIVE PROTECTION

1

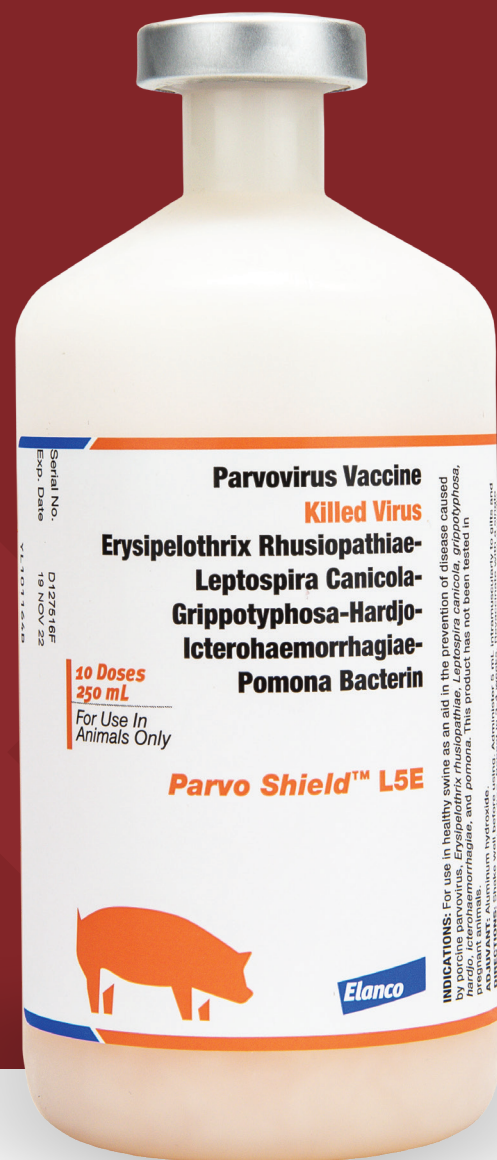
Consistent conception and farrowing rates for large litters can be impacted by disease challenges in prebreeding. Parvo Shield® L5E provides protection against parvovirus, five leptospirosis strains and erysipelas to protect against reproductive loss.

2

Vaccinate gilts with a first dose 4 to 6 weeks prior to breeding, as parvovirus antibodies may last for at least 5 months.¹ Parvo Shield is safe for gilts and sows, as well as boars.

3

In a comparative trial, gilts administered Parvo Shield had a significantly lower febrile response than gilts administered FarrowSure® Plus, while also having numerically less incidence of inappetence and severe site reactions.²



SAFE, TESTED, NEONATAL DIARRHEA VACCINE

1

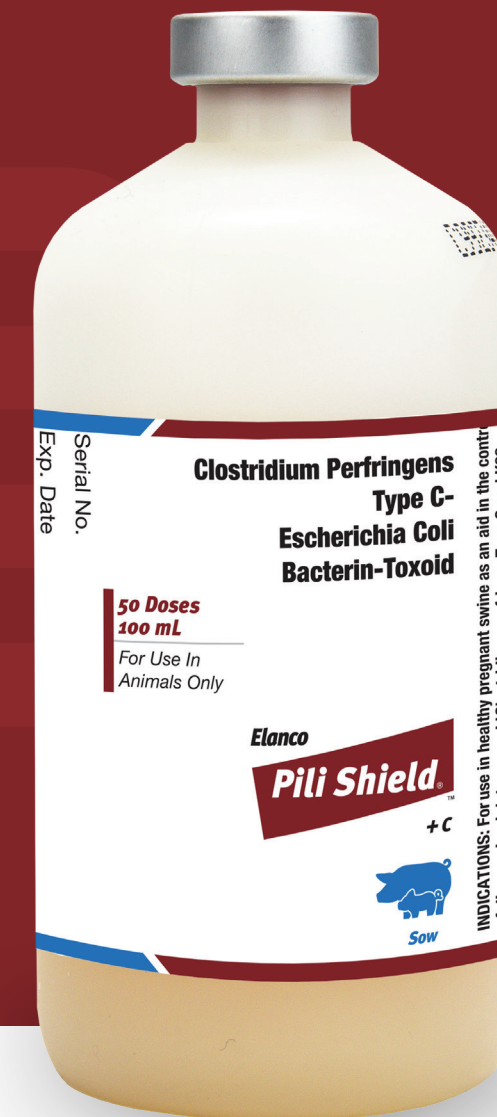
Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) possess fimbriae, or pili, that allow them to adhere and colonize in digestive tracts, often resulting in diarrhea, dehydration and acidosis in young and nursing pigs.¹ Protecting piglets with Porcine Pili Shield® + C at birth through passed maternal antibodies prevents attachment of *E. coli* to gut walls.

2

Vaccinating sows and gilts prior to farrowing provides antibodies against four of the most common enterotoxigenic *E. coli* strains in swine: K88, K99, 987P and F41.

3

With added *Clostridium perfringens* Type C protection, Pili Shield has proven effective as a broad-spectrum bacterin.



COMPARISON OF PARVO SHIELD AND FARROWSURE¹ (PARITY=0)



Fever (%)
A: 0/24; B: 5/19; P=0.0121



Loss of Appetite (%)
C: 5/24; D: 9/19; P=0.1021



Severe Site Reactions (%)
E: 0/24; F: 2/19; P=0.5751

● Parvo Shield ● FarrowSure

PILI SHIELD CHALLENGE TRIAL²

PERCENT MORTALITY				AVG. DAILY WEIGHT GAIN			
K99	K88	987P	F41	K99	K88	987P	F41
49%	62%	57%	33%	+0.12	-0.07	-0.04	+0.15
0%	0%	14%	9%	+0.43	+0.33	+0.26	+0.25

● Pili Shield vaccinates ● Unvaccinated controls



PRRS CONTROL FROM THE START

1

Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSv) increases mortality and reduces growth performance of wean-to-finish pigs. Prevacent® has proven effective against the respiratory form of PRRS in healthy pigs at least 2 weeks of age or older.

2

Prevacent is a safe and effective vaccine that does not cause a reduction in growth performance as a result of vaccination, ensuring a strong start for just-weaned piglets.^{1,2,3,4}

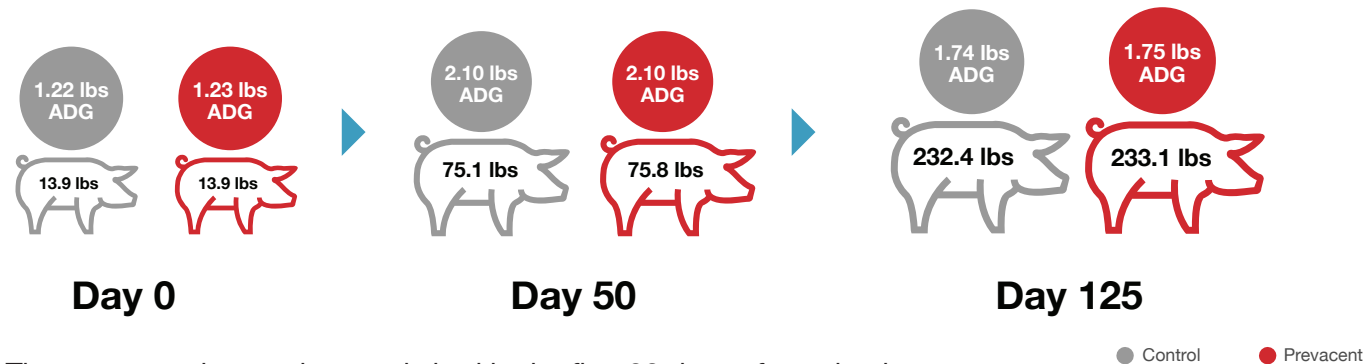
3

With at least 26 weeks of demonstrated duration of immunity, a single 1 mL Prevacent dose is a safe and effective solution to get Full Value from the start.^{5,6}



GROWTH PERFORMANCE IN PREVACENT®-VACCINATED PIGS VS. CONTROLS⁴

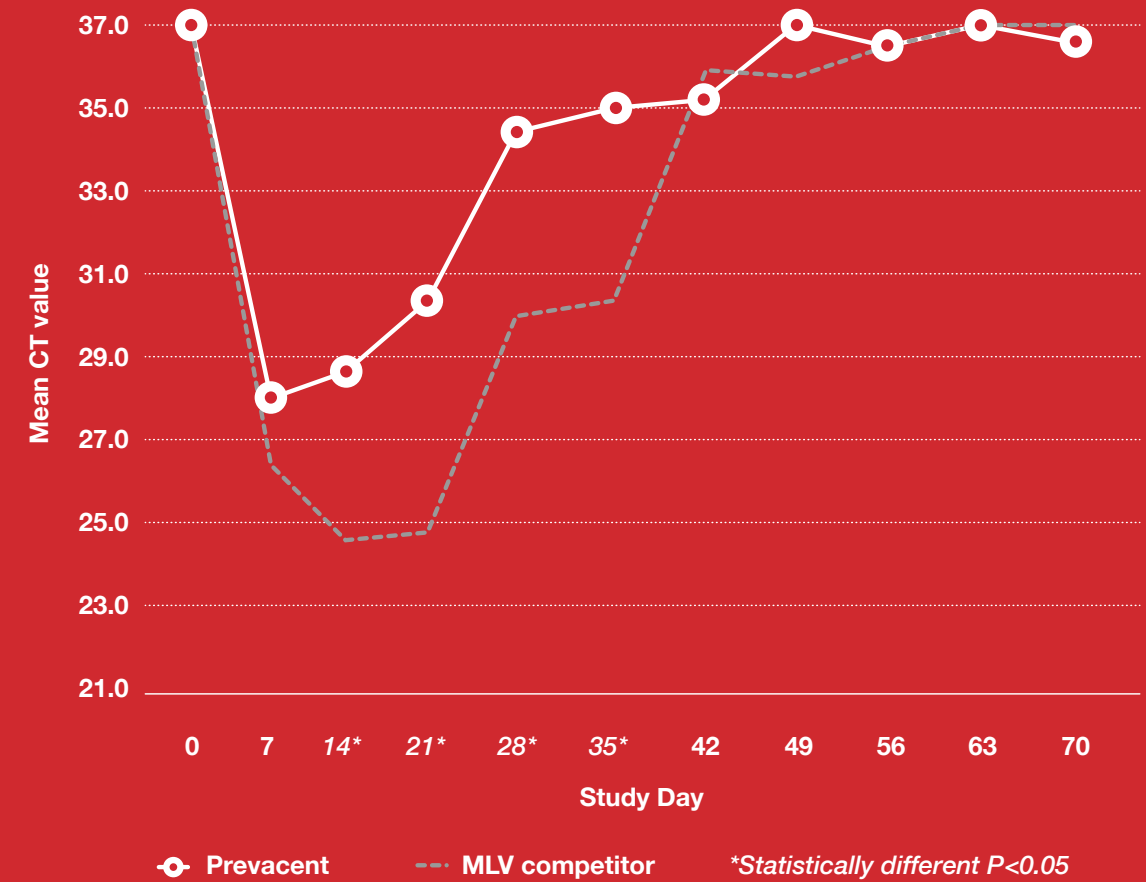
In a commercial study, Prevacent-vaccinated pigs showed no reduction in growth performance or difference in body weight at day 50 or day 125.



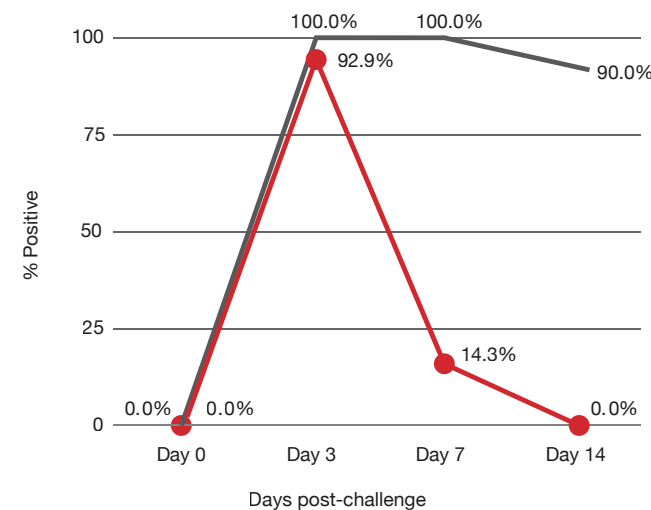
There was no detected aerosol shed in the first 28 days of vaccination.

VIREMIA IN VACCINATED PIGS⁷

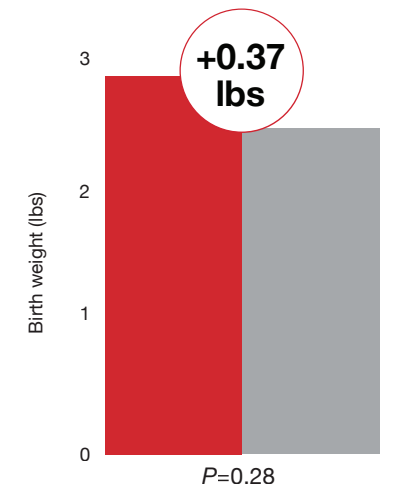
Prevacent caused less viremia than an MLV competitor on days 14 to 35 post-vaccination.



VIREMIA TOTAL POSITIVE⁸



PIGLET BIRTH WEIGHT⁸



¹Elanco Animal Health. Data on File. ²Elanco Animal Health. Data on File. ³Elanco Animal Health. Data on File. ⁴Yeske PE, Betlach A, Evelsizer RW, et al. Evaluation of shedding and effect on pig performance of Prevacent PRRS vaccine in commercial conditions. AASV Annual Meeting. 2021:203. ⁵Elanco Animal Health. Data on File. ⁶Elanco Animal Health. Data on File. ⁷Elanco Animal Health. Data on File. ⁸Elanco Animal Health. Data on File.

Elanco

Proteck

SUPPORT SOW PRODUCTIVITY

1

Oxidative stress can lead to poor embryo survival in sows. Proteck™ reduces oxidative stress in swine, which results in better balance of free radicals and antioxidants.^{1,2}

2

Fed to sows, Proteck can boost the diversity of beneficial bacteria in the gut microbiota,¹ which can sustain anti-oxidative defenses in the presence of oxidative stress. Reducing oxidative stress can promote embryo survivability and number of weaned piglets per sow per year (PSY).²

3

In recent sow studies, improvements in born alive, litter birth weights and number of piglets weaned were observed. Fecal samples collected at the end of gestation indicated the main species of beneficial bacteria at significantly higher levels.^{3,4}

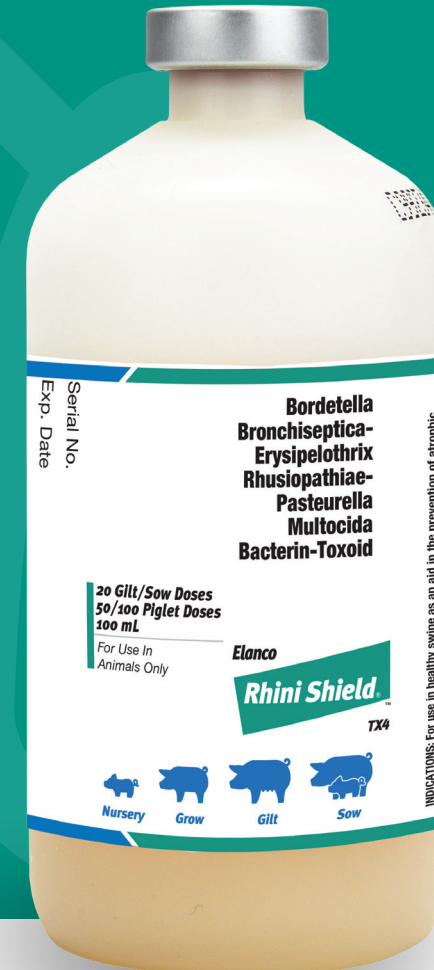


Elanco

Rhini Shield

EFFECTIVE ATROPHIC RHINITIS CONTROL

TX4

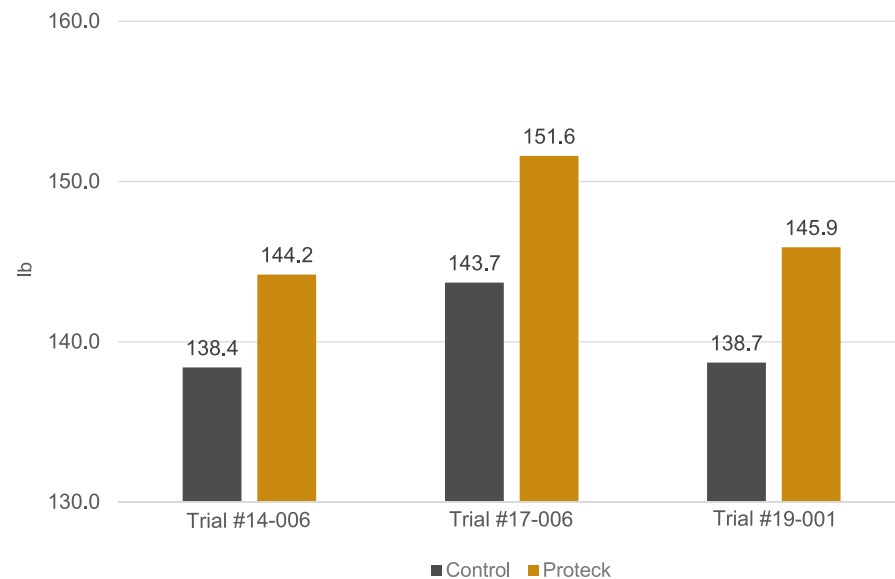


STUDY RESULTS¹

Three long-term sow studies utilizing a total of 595 sows evaluated Proteck (4.0 lbs/ton complete feed) vs. control.

↑↑ 5.5% INCREASE

LITTER WEANING WEIGHT



1

Atrophic rhinitis (AR) signs, including sneezing, snorting and nasal discharge, may appear in pigs as young as one week of age. AR reduces growth of infected piglets. Intervention early in a pig's life protects them from the impact of AR.¹

2

Secondary respiratory infections have been linked to AR, opening opportunity for further health distress in weaned pigs.¹

3

Passed colostral immunity from vaccinated or immune sows provides their piglets with some immunity against the agents that cause AR.¹ Vaccination may also provide an effective solution.



FLEXIBLE SRD CONTROL, NO INJECTIONS

Pulmotil® sets a foundation for health management by controlling swine respiratory disease (SRD) associated with *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida*. Feeding Pulmotil for the duration of lactation (21 days) to control respiratory disease in lactating sows decreases mortality in the farrowing and nursery phase.¹

Its unique mode of action delivers the active ingredient rapidly to the site of infection, and works with the immune system concentrating at high levels throughout the respiratory tract to help pigs fight off respiratory pathogens.^{2,3}



Starting concentration of Pulmotil 90 Type A Medicated Article (grams per pound)	Amount of Type A Medicated Article to add per ton (pounds)	Resulting concentration in Type C Medicated Feed	
		grams per ton	ppm
90.7	420	26,300	18.1
	300	27,200	19.0
	200	18,100	9.1

Starting concentration of Pulmotil 90 Type A Medicated Article (grams per pound)	Amount of Type A Medicated Article to add per ton (pounds)	Resulting concentration in Type C Medicated Feed	
		grams per ton	ppm
90.7	420	26,300	18.1
	300	27,200	19.0
	200	18,100	9.1

CAUTION: Do not allow horses or other equine access to feeds containing tilmicosin. The safety of tilmicosin has not been established in equine or other species intended for breeding purposes.

RESIDUE WARNING: Swine. Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 30 days of the last treatment of the drug product.

RESIDUE WARNING: Cattle. Cattle intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 30 days of the last treatment of the drug product.

WARNING: Do not use in pregnant sows or in sows that are farrowing. Do not use in sows that are lactating. Do not use in sows that are nursing piglets. Do not use in sows that are nursing piglets that are nursing piglets.

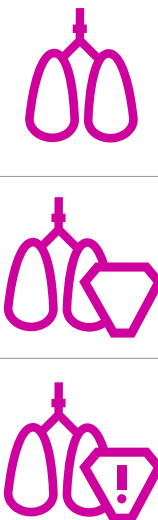
1
2

ESTIMATED LOSS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASE⁴

NORMAL LUNG
Effected / Severity: 1-10%
ADG Reduction: 3%

PNEUMONIA
Effected / Severity: 21-30%
ADG Reduction: 15%

SEVERE PNEUMONIA
Effected / Severity: 41-50%
ADG Reduction: 24%



¹Blais L, and S Chamberland. 1994. Intracellular accumulation of tilmicosin in primary swine alveolar macrophages. IPVS Congress. ²Data on file. Elanco Animal Health. ³Keenleyside, J. 2005. Preventing carcass losses. The Pig Site. Retrieved from: <https://thepigsite.com/articles/preventing-carcass-losses>. Accessed Sept 20, 2019. ⁴Almond, G., Eads, K. and Keffaber, K. 2006. "Assessment of the Therapeutic Effect of Tilmicosin in Lactation Feed." Proc. 19th IPVS Congress: 523.



PRRS-INDUCED SRD CONTROL FROM THE START

Pulmotil® AC quickly and effectively controls swine respiratory disease (SRD) associated with *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* (*M. hyo*) in the presence of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSv) without the need to formulate new rations, or invest the additional time and labor associated with individual pig injections.

PRRS impairs natural disease-fighting macrophages, increasing susceptibility to other bacteria. Pulmotil's unique mode of action concentrates in pulmonary macrophages, slowing the effectiveness of the PRRSv replication process and killing bacteria associated with SRD.^{1,2}

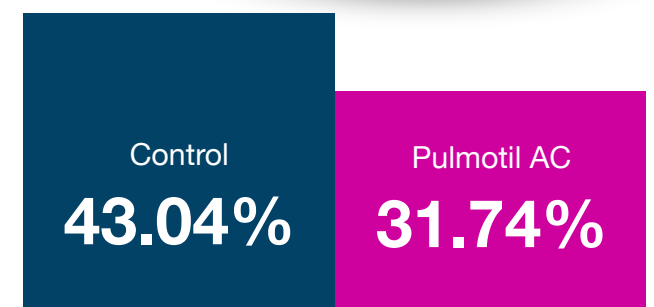
Pulmotil AC is the only FDA-approved aqueous concentrate that controls SRD associated with *M. hyo* in the presence of PRRSv, in groups of swine in buildings where a respiratory disease outbreak is diagnosed.

1
2
3

EFFECTIVENESS IN PRRSv AND M. HYO CO-INFECTION³

Co-infections with PRRSv and secondary bacterial pathogens exacerbate SRD outbreaks.

Lung lesion percentage results, following 5-day Pulmotil AC treatment.



P=0.0004
TREATMENT GROUP
Co-infection (*M. hyo* + PRRSv)



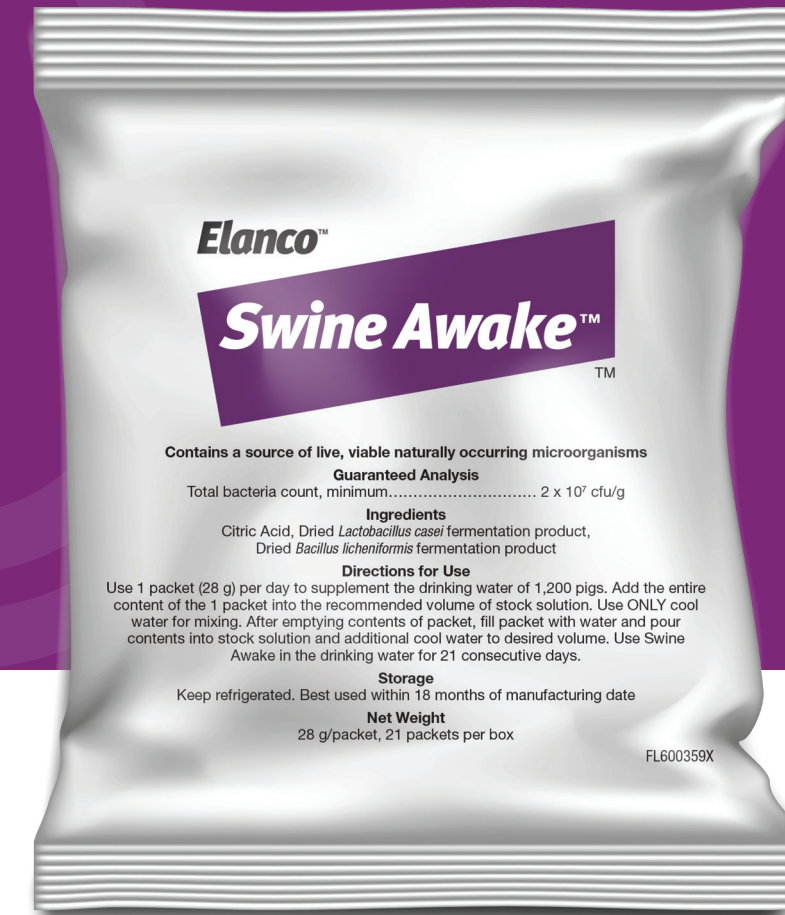
¹Blais L, and S Chamberland. 1994. Intracellular accumulation of tilmicosin in primary swine alveolar macrophages. IPVS Congress. ²Rossov, K.D. 1998. South Dakota State University. Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome. The American College of Veterinary Pathologists 35: 1-20. ³Freedom of Information Summary. 2014. NADA 141-361.

Elanco

Swine Awake

AWAKEN IMMUNITY WITH SWINE AWAKE™

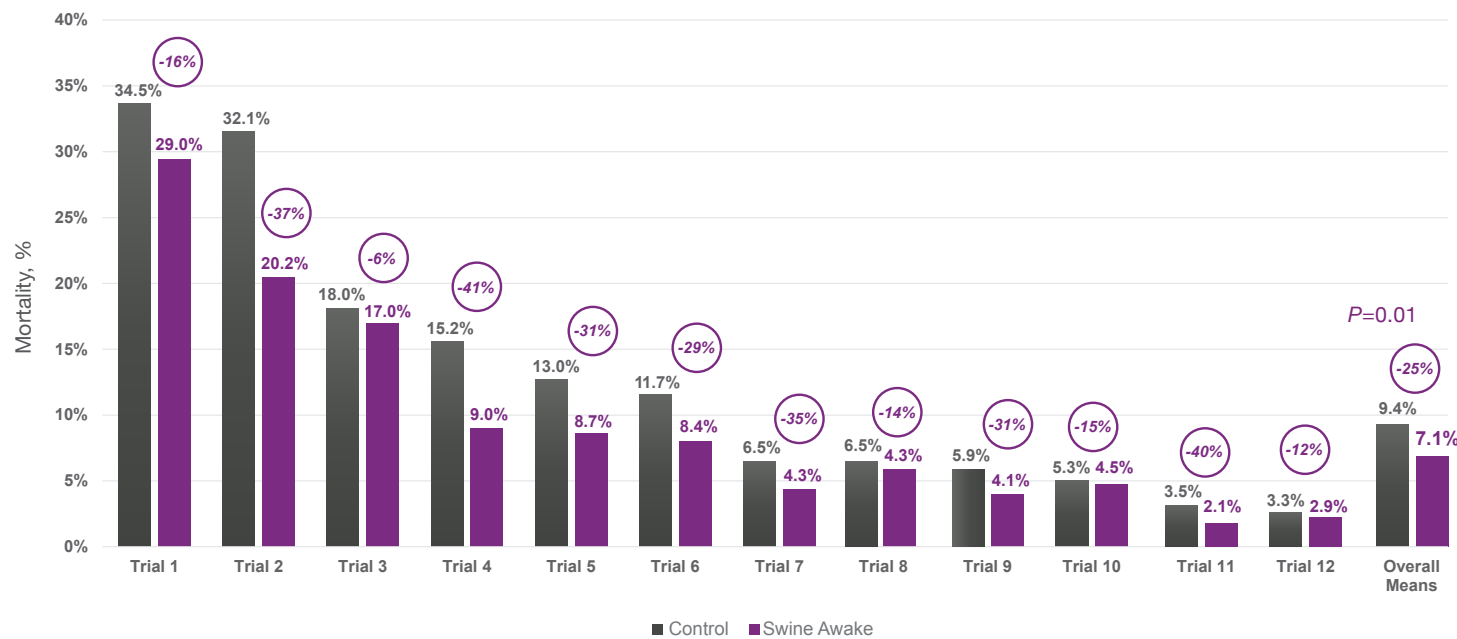
- Swine Awake™ contributes to the awakening of a non-specific response of the immune system in pigs vulnerable to the porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSv), a highly contagious disease that can cause reproductive impairment in breeding swine and respiratory illness in pigs of any age.¹
- A non-antibiotic solution applied through water, Swine Awake awakens a cell-mediated immune response, preparing a pig's immune system to face viral challenges.^{2,3}
- Applied ahead of viral challenges, Swine Awake's immune support increases the likelihood of improved pig livability, resulting in better productivity and an increase in marketable pigs.⁴



STUDY RESULTS³

Twelve studies completed in commercial production facilities were summarized to evaluate the effect of Swine Awake administered through water in PRRSV-positive pigs.

MORTALITY DIFFERENCES IN PIGS GIVEN SWINE AWAKE



EASE OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Enables decision-making at the barn level
- Simple to introduce or remove from use



WATER-SOLUBLE

- Rapid implementation on targeted animals
- Simple to introduce into new systems



NON-ANTIBIOTIC SOLUTION

- Effective on livability^{2,3}

Swine Awake is not intended to treat SRD or PRRS.

¹Iowa State University. Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). Available at: <https://vetmed.iastate.edu/vdpam/FSVD/swine/index-diseases/porcine-reproductive>.

²Elanco Animal Health. Data on File.

³Elanco Animal Health. Data on File.

⁴Brethey K, Song R, Chang P. Impact of NutriQuest Swine Awake™ administration to weaned pigs on pig livability. 50th Annual Meeting of the American Association of Swine Veterinarians proceedings. 2019; 214-15.

Elanco

Tylan™ Injection

(tylosin injection)

A TRUSTED PNEUMONIA SOLUTION



- 1 Tylan® Injection is a cost-effective treatment solution trusted for more than 30 years.
- 2 Tylan Injection is effective in the treatment of swine arthritis caused by *Mycoplasma hyosynoviae*; swine pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella spp.*; and swine erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.
- 3 Tylan Injection, along with good sanitation, can help limit overall herd disease transmission. Tylan Injection is an effective treatment of swine arthritis and swine dysentery when followed by appropriate water or feed medication.

Elanco

Tylan® Soluble

Tylosin tartrate

EFFECTIVE ILEITIS CONTROL



- 1 Tylan® Soluble effectively controls ileitis, a leading enteric disease in the U.S., by accumulating in the cells of the swine intestinal lining where the infection occurs.¹
- 2 Often associated with stressors, outbreaks are difficult to eliminate. Treatment after periods of stress and during outbreaks is necessary to control porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE).
- 3 Tylan Soluble, which is mixed into drinking water for swine, offers effective PPE-ileitis control when followed immediately by Tylan Type A Premix in complete feed.

¹Iowa State University. Proliferative Enteritis. Available at: <https://vetmed.iastate.edu/vdpam/FSD/swine/index-diseases/ileitis>. Accessed May 1, 2020.

The labels contain complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the label and use directions.

PULMOTIL® AC IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

Before using this product, it is important to read the entire product insert, including the boxed human warning.

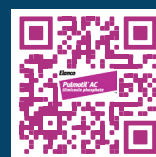
WARNING: Exposure to tilmicosin in humans has been associated with chest pain, increased heart rate, dizziness, headache, and nausea. Death has been reported following ingestion or injection of tilmicosin. Avoid direct skin and eye contact. In case of human exposure, call 1-800-722-0987 and consult a physician immediately.

- Wear overalls, impervious gloves and eye protection when mixing and handling the product. Wash hands after handling the product. Wash affected parts if skin contact occurs. If accidental eye contact occurs, immediately rinse thoroughly with water.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

- For use only in swine. Not for injection. Injection of tilmicosin has been shown to be fatal in swine and non-human primates, and may be fatal in horses and goats.
- Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 7 days of treatment.
- Always treat the fewest number of animals necessary to control a respiratory disease outbreak. Prescriptions shall not be refilled.
- Concurrent use of Pulmotil AC and another macrolide by any route, or use of another macrolide immediately following this use of Pulmotil AC is not advised.

Ensure that pigs have continuous access to medicated water during the treatment period. Monitor pigs for signs of water refusal and dehydration while being treated.



Scan for the complete label

INCREXXA® IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

CAUTION: Federal (USA) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

- **WARNINGS: FOR USE IN ANIMALS ONLY. NOT FOR HUMAN USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. NOT FOR USE IN CHICKENS OR TURKEYS.**
- Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 5 days from the last treatment.
- The effects of Increxxa on porcine reproductive performance, pregnancy, and lactation have not been determined.
- Intramuscular injection can cause a transient local tissue reaction that may result in trim loss of edible tissue at slaughter.
- Store below 25°C (77°F), with excursions up to 40°C (104°F).
- 100 mL: Use within 2 months of first puncture and puncture a maximum of 67 times. If more than 67 punctures are anticipated, the use of multi-dosing equipment is recommended. When using a draw-off spike or needle with bore diameter larger than 16 gauge, discard any product remaining in the vial immediately after use.
- 250 mL and 500 mL: Use within 2 months of first puncture and puncture a maximum of 100 times. If more than 100 punctures are anticipated, the use of multi-dosing equipment is recommended. When using a draw-off spike or needle with bore diameter larger than 16 gauge, discard any product remaining in the vial immediately after use.

TYLAN® INJECTION IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

WARNING: NOT FOR HUMAN USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

- **Adverse reactions, including shock and death may result from overdosage in baby pigs.** Do not attempt injection into pigs weighing less than 25 lbs (0.5 mL) with the common syringe. It is recommended that Tylan 50 Injection be used in pigs weighing less than 25 lbs.
- Do not administer to horses or other equines. Injection of tylosin in equines has been fatal.
- Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 14 days of the last use of this drug product.
- If tylosin medicated drinking water is used as a follow-up treatment for swine dysentery, the animal should thereafter receive feed containing 40 to 100 grams of tylosin per ton for 2 weeks to assure depletion of tissue residues.

TYLAN® SOLUBLE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

WARNING: NOT FOR HUMAN USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid contact with skin. Exposure to tylosin may cause a rash.

- Swine must not be slaughtered for food within **48 hours** after treatment.

Baseline, Evosure, FeedAID, Increxxa, Parvo Shield, Pili Shield, Prevacent, Proteck, Pulmotil, Rhini Shield, Swine Awake, Tylan, the Full Value Pork logo, Elanco and its diagonal bar logo are all trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates. Other company and product names are trademarks of their respective owners.

©2024 Elanco or its affiliates.

PM-US-19-2094(3) | 764806651

1-800-428-4441

www.elanco.us